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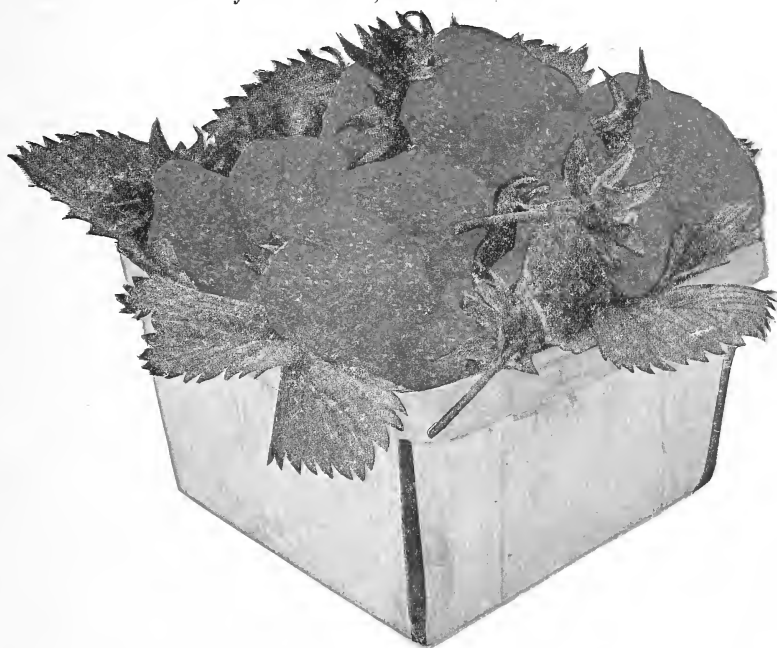
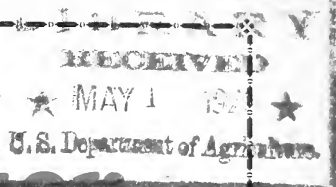
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FOUNDED 1880
CATALOGUE OF

J. A. Bauer

Strawberry Plant Specialist

JUDSONIA, ARKANSAS



A Quart of the Great Mastodon Everbearing Strawberries, The
Greatest Ever Grown

Office Phone: 121 — Residence Phone: 125

J. A. Bauer

JUDSONIA, ARKANSAS

Grower Of

BAUER BLUE RIBBON BRAND STRAWBERRY PLANTS

These Prices Cancel All Previous Prices



A Field of Our Improved Klondike.

To My Friends and Patrons, Greetings for 1928—

In the year 1880 my business was founded by my father, Jacob C. Bauer, and at that time he started to build up the business on Quality Plants; and to show my patrons how it has succeeded will say that we now grow and sell more berry plants than any other two nurseries in the southwest combined. We still grow and ship the best plants grown and will place our plants beside any grown, no matter what you paid for them.

We have at all times done our best to keep prices down and we are still doing it. We bank on volume of business and by getting it, we can sell for less than growers who only have a small business. Since October 10th, to November 20th this fall, we have sent out over five million plants, and at this time, November 23rd, we are shipping 400,000 plants per day.

We are getting many letters of praise for the high quality plants we are shipping out. Every mail brings them. We are not printing any of them because of the fact that they take up space and paper costs are higher than usual and for that reason we are leaving them out and pricing our goods low, as we can save by so doing.

The fact alone that we have built up the big business that we have will show any fair minded man that we have quality stock; for no other grower in the southwest has done what we have done, or any way near what we have done, in the selling of quality strawberry plants.

I now have a trade-mark: "Bauer's Blue Ribbon Brand Plants", and every plant we ship must be quality stock, free from all diseases and unmixed. We guarantee this to be a fact.

If this catalogue reaches the hands of new patrons, will say that you take no chances at all in placing your order with me, for the reason that in the 48 years we have done business, we have never had any patrons who did not get value received in every respect. If you have any doubts, ask the Bank of Judsonia, at this place, about my business dealings and see what they will tell you.

At one time we sent out 750,000 plants in one day and can easily ship 500,000 plants per day when the weather permits, so you need not be afraid we can't fill any order you send us even for a million or more.

We also ship thousands of small orders. You get the same good plants by mail or express on small orders as we ship the parties who buy big orders. We hope to have the orders from all interested in good plants.

We want to thank every patron for the good words they have spoken for our plants. We sell many thousands just through such good work and by doing this you help us to hold over-head expenses down and make lower prices, so if you are not wanting plants this season, hand this catalogue to some one who you know to be interested in them. I expect in some cases we have names on our books twice; if you receive over one catalogue please hand the other to some friend who may want plants. We have in all our years of business never grown a better lot of plants than we are now shipping and we hope to have your orders.

We thank one and all in advance for past favors and hope that between now and April 1st we will receive your order for quality berry plants. Again thanking one and all and with very best wishes for your success, I am,

Yours truly, J. A. BAUER.

General Information

We start shipments each fall October the 10th, and ship to April 15th the next spring. We ship most every day during the fall and winter months. Very few days pass that we can't dig plants.

We guarantee safe arrival on all plants we ship from November the 5th to March the 1st. Before or after these dates they go at purchaser's risk. If in any case plants are in bad order, take express receipt showing bad order and why from your agent on delivery. Otherwise we can't en-

ertain any claims. All our plants are fresh dug after order is received; tied 25 in each bunch and packed in damp spagnum moss of which we use over a car and a half each season to get your plants through fresh and fine.

PACKING HOUSE— My pack-



The Home That Good Plants Built

ing house is located just one-half mile from the express office. We sometimes get orders and deliver them to express office in thirty minutes after the order reaches us. In all cases we can ship not later than next two days, weather permitting us to dig, so you can expect quick service.

Plants are packed in slatted crates and plenty of damp moss is used. We know our stuff on packing plants and they will arrive fresh as day we start them.

In 25, 50 and 100 lots we ship by mail, post paid. In 250 lots and up we ship them express collect. In ordering if your order contains two varieties of 250 each, the 250 price of each variety will be charged; or

if you order two varieties of 500 each the 500 price on each variety will rule. In other words, to get the 1,000 plant price, they must all be of the same variety. In case orders do not come in as above we will ship C. O. D. for the balance.

HOW TO REMIT—In case you can't get bank draft or money order and you must send your personal check, add 15 cents for exchange as we have to pay it. If you will send certified check you need not add exchange to same.

We are now shipping plants every day; we can fill your orders at once and hope to receive same at any time.

Descriptions of Varieties

We grow and sell only true and tried varieties for the southwest. Every variety we list is a success in this our southwest section of the United States.

EXCELSIOR, Per.—This is the very earliest berry grown; has real dark red color; blooms so early many times the frost gets part of the first crop. Very firm, a good plant maker, stands drouth well. A fine berry for jelly or jam. With us, Excelsior ripens around April 10th to 25th.

THOMPSON, Per.—An old well tried variety; very productive; about a week later than the Excelsior. With us they are a very productive berry and will stand dry weather well. Free in making plants.

IMPROVED KLONDIKE, Per.—This variety is planted more in the southwest than any one variety grown today. We feel sure you will make no mistake in planting them. Season is second early and the Improved Klondike are built up and are more productive than the old original Klondike. We have a big stock of them and can fill all orders. On large orders send list for special prices.

DUNLAP, Per.—A variety which does well all over the United States and much better in the north than in the south, owing to the fact that they are soft and won't stand our hot sun in the ripening season.

MISSIONARY, Per.—This berry does well in Florida and South Texas. We ship many hundreds of thousands of these each season. The berry is what you may call second early; long-like shape and very firm; commands highest prices in the mar-

kets. We have a fine stock of well grown new ground plants and can fill your orders with pure, true-blue Improved Missionary.

MICHEL, Per.—An old standard variety. Season second early; good for home use.

LADY CORNELLIE, Per.—Was originated by Mr. Cornellie, of Ponchatoula, La. We find they do well in California and Arizona and parts of South Texas and Florida. We have some very fine plants of this variety.

CHAMPION K., Per.—This variety is a great producer of large early berries of great size. It is very productive and we advise you to plant them. Season is with the Improved Klondike. Very few berries will out-yield the Champion K. For home markets they and the St. Louis are the best early berries grown today. Try them.

AROMA, Per.—The Aroma berry and the Klondike are the two leaders for early and late, so far as commercial plantings go. No others are grown so largely as they are. We ship millions of Aromas each season. We have some of the finest new-ground grown Aromas we have ever had to offer and sure can please you with fine, well-rooted plants. On large orders ask for special prices.

GANDY, Per.—An old variety originated in the east years ago. Is later than the Aroma a few days and is very large.

ROCKINGHAM, Per.—This is a new berry. We have found them much like the Gandy but twice as productive if not more. They bear a great crop of fine, well colored fruit; about five days earlier than Gandy will make 400 crates per acre on good soil. We can fill any amount of orders for this great, new, late berry.

ST. LOUIS, Per.—This is my own origination and I feel proud of it as it has stood the test of many seasons. We have customers all over the country who sell St. Louis for 50 cents per quart while the other fellows get 20 to 25 cents per quart. St. Louis is about a week later than Excelsior and is very productive of real large size fruit. Fruits for six weeks. Some times 12 berries will fill a quart. Out sells all early berries grown. We can recommend them highly to anyone who has not tried them. We can fill all your orders and price is right; big, strong plants, well rooted and will stand drouth fine.

EVENING STAR, Per.—This and the St. Louis are my favorites for early and late. We introduced this variety years ago and we still can say that no late berries we have grown have ever come any ways near coming up to it in quality. The plant is very large; dark green foliage; berries large to very large; a seedling of the old Gandy. Looks much like the same berry but the Evening Star out-yields them by far. You can expect a big crop of fine fruit from them. They do best on strong new land. Will make 300 twenty-four quart crates per acre. Like the St. Louis they command highest prices on the local markets where the best is wanted. Don't fail to try them. We have the prices right and the plants are the best in quality and size.

PREMIER, Per.—A berry which was originated in the north but has made great yields in the south and southwest, and we can say they are a good variety for early crop as they ripen with the Improved Klondike, but are more productive. We only have around 100,000 of them to offer.

EARLY RUTH, Per.—With us this berry looks very much like the old Early Ozark; a big strong plant, early in ripening, of good size, well colored. We can fill any one's order who may wish to try them as it is a new berry originated at Bald Knob. Doesn't make many plants but does make big crops of fruit.

PROGRESSIVE, Per.—The day of the fall bearing or everbearing berries is here to stay, as they have been grown now for many years and we can now offer you the three best of their kinds grown in the Progressive, Champion and Mastodon. The Progressive makes the most plants of all of them and it has been many years since any one could supply the demand for the plants. This season I have over one million Progressives. We feel sure we can fill all orders. We have placed the price about half of what they have been before. We want your order and will see that you get good stock.

CHAMPION, Per.—This is a great new Everbearing variety, one which has made great yields and one which will please you in every way. We will be glad to have your orders for them. On this variety keep the blooms off until July first, then let the fruit come on and you should have berries all summer and up to frost or snow fall.

MASTODON, Per.—Of all everbearing varieties grown we can't say any of them come up to this grand new large fallbearing sort. We had short cake any time we wanted it in November. Even the frosts did not stop them. We have had it down to 30 but still have fruits and blooms

on the Mastodon. They make few plants but they sure make as large berries for the season as we have ever seen anywhere. You will make no mistake in planting them. Read all about them. Supply limited. We advise that you order early.

Price List of Varieties

My list is made up of the very best varieties for the southwest. All have been tested and found to make big crops. We can guarantee every one of them pure and true to name.

Variety	(Post Paid)			(Express Collect)				
	25	50	100	250	500	1,000	5,000	10,000
Excelsior,	\$.45	\$.65	\$1.00	\$1.50	\$1.75	\$2.75	\$12.50	\$23.00
Thompson, .....	.45	.65	1.00	1.50	1.75	2.75	12.50	23.00
Imp. Klondike, ...	.45	.65	1.00	1.50	1.75	2.75	12.50	23.00
Dunlap, .....	.50	.75	1.25	1.75	2.00	3.25	15.00	27.50
Missionary, .....	.50	.75	1.25	1.75	2.00	3.25	15.00	27.50
Michel, .....	.50	.75	1.25	1.75	2.00	3.25	15.00	27.50
Lady Cornellie, ...	.50	.75	1.25	1.75	2.00	3.25	15.00	27.50
Champion K., ....	.50	.75	1.25	1.75	2.00	3.25	15.00	27.50
Aroma, .....	.50	.75	1.25	1.75	2.00	3.25	15.00	27.50
Gandy, .....	.50	.75	1.25	1.75	2.00	3.25	15.00	27.50
Rockingham .....	.50	.75	1.25	1.75	2.00	3.25	15.00	27.50
St. Louis, .....	.60	.85	1.25	1.75	2.00	3.75	15.00	
Evening Star, ....	.60	.85	1.25	1.75	2.00	3.75	15.00	
Early Ruth, .....	.60	.85	1.25	1.75	2.00	3.75	15.00	
Premier, .....	.60	.85	1.25	1.75	2.00	3.75	15.00	
Progressive, Evb. ..	.75	1.25	1.75	1.85	3.00	5.50	22.00	
Champion, Evb. ...	1.00	1.50	2.50	3.25	4.50	7.50	30.00	
Mastodon, Evb. ...	1.25	2.25	3.00	4.50	8.50	16.50	75.00	

In remitting we advise you to get money order or bank draft. If you send personal check, add 15 cents for exchange. If you have personal check certified we will accept at full value, no exchange. Make all money orders, drafts or checks payable to J. A. Bauer.

For references we refer you to the Bank of Judsonia, Judsonia, Arkansas, the express agent or any business house in town.



Digging a 500,000 Imp. Klondike Order

How to Grow Strawberries

We have many requests for information on how to grow strawberries and for these people we will say that every section has different soil conditions as well as different weather, hence the way we grow them will not at all times be best for your section of the country.

We will give you a brief description of how we grow them:

To start with we advise using new land where you can do so. Get well drained soil and clear the land, breaking deep in the fall. Gather up all the roots and harrow well at once. Let lay through the winter; then cross break the land in the spring. Harrow both ways, gather off the roots again and then lay off your rows about three and one-half feet apart. We advise using around 300 pounds of bone meal per acre under the plants. Run this out with fertilizer distributor in the furrow you have laid off

with single shovel plow. Take one-horse turning plow, throw two furrows over the fertilizer, one from each side of the furrow. Take light one-horse harrow and harrow off the rows; then set plants 16 to 18 inches in the rows, right in the middle of your fall ridge. Work as often thru the summer as plants seem to need work. Keep all grass and weeds down and lay by the last part of September.

With proper season, you should have a fine row of plants. If you care

to do so you can add 300 pounds more of bone meal on top of rows broadcast last of September.

When the spring season comes we advise you to open up the water furrow between the rows and if worked properly, you will use 14 inch shovel plow in the middles when you lay them by in the fall. This will give you place for the surplus water to run into in place of it standing on your berry beds. Keep berries at all times from water getting over the plants even in growing season and most surely in fruiting season.

Lands which are inclined to overflow and are real wet should never be used for berries.

It requires 8,000 plants to set an acre, single hedge rows, like above. Now, we have what is known as the double hedge row. The above meth-

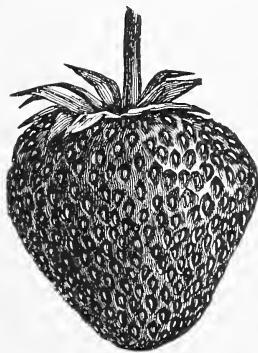
od is the single hedge row and most all growers use that way of setting berries. Double hedge rows are made on wider ridges, setting two rows of plants on the top of each ridge. Set plants twelve inches each way on ridges and setting this way will require 20,000 plants per acre. Most all work on double hedges is done by hand and you can't use hoes much for plants are too thick to use the hoe. Keep well cultivated as late as the other way, and scatter fertilizer over rows in early October for best results in making big crops. We have at all times had best luck with bone meal. We know of a grower in Texas who set 50,000 plants per acre and fruited the next spring 350 thirty pint crates per acre which cleared him \$900.00 per acre.

Grow Strawberries for Profit

Never in years has the berry crop made such wonderful profits as they have this season. All over the whole Southland all made big money and all it take to get your share of the profits is to get good plants, use proper care with them and you will reap a big harvest.

In Louisiana berry districts, they made over eight million dollars from berries; in Alabama over four million dollars; in Mississippi over two million dollars; in Arkansas over four million dollars. Most all of this money came from Improved Klondike variety, the variety which I introduced and which has made good all over the south. We also ship millions of the best plants for fall, winter and spring shipments. We hope to have your order.

One grower in this section from thirty acres sold 2500 crates of berries which averaged him over \$5.00 per crate or \$12,500.00. What crop



Aroma

can you grow which compares with these profits? His variety was Improved Klondike.

READ WHAT THEY DID AT MERIDIAN, MISS.

"In Lauderdale County, Mississippi, according to a report from Meridian, strawberry growers will sell \$80,000 worth of strawberries from 140 acres this year. The report says that twenty car loads of the berries have already been shipped from that county by the Strawberry Growers Association, and that twenty-four more car loads are in sight for shipment. Discussing the report from Meridian the Anniston, Ala., Star says:

"To what other crop could 140 acres be planted to bring the farmers \$80,000? Five hundred and seventy-one dollars is a pretty good income from an acre of ground. Another big thing noticed in the strawberry report from Mississippi is the way in which the berries are marketed. The Strawberry Growers Association looks after the shipping and marketing of the berries. Here is co-operative selling in a practical way, and it evidently is paying, as co-operative selling always does when handled in a business-like manner." The best part about the whole transaction is that after having sold an average of \$571 worth of strawberries from each acre of ground they will still own the land. And yet, the probabilities are that before the organization of the association and before making the arrangements for marketing the strawberry crop the owners of the land planted to strawberries would have been willing to



Note the Long Roots on These Plants

sell it for considerable less than \$571 per acre. There is an old saying that you cannot eat your cake and have it too, but this seems to come about as near shattering the truthfulness of the old adage as anything could. It is an old story that farmers of the South are permitting the golden opportunities to pass them by without availing themselves of them, but as long as they do so, it seems that it cannot be told too often."

Special price on the Improved Klondike in 100,000 lots or over.

Discounts

For all orders received in January, over \$10.00, we will allow 5 per cent discount for cash in full with order, we to ship when you want plants shipped. On all orders received from February 1st to February 15th, we will allow three per cent discount for cash in full with all orders over \$10.00.

The Million Dollar Strawberry Mastodon

Since the strawberry was first originated, in my opinion, we have never had so valuable a variety as in the Mastodon Everbearing. We have had berries all fall, having picked our last berries December 11th. At that time the weather was down to 20 degrees above zero and the next morning it was down to 10 above and that got the last of our berries and blooms. The following pages are from experiences of other growers and we just want to say that in our years as berry growers and plant growers we have never received any variety from the north that has done so well in the south as the Mastodon has done with us.

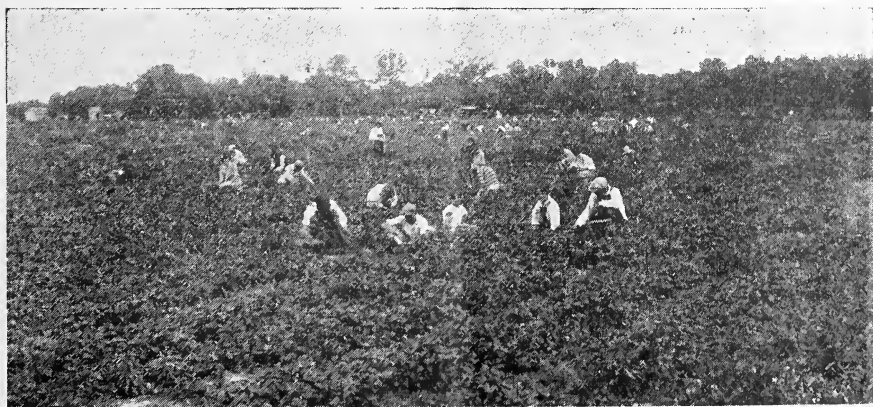
We don't consider it any risk at all in planting this grand, new, large berry. In fact, we have had reports from many sections. All say they do well in this southwest section and

from reports north and east and west they do well also.

Our prices are much lower than almost any reliable grower sells them for. We have a limited amount of choice plants and advise you to place your orders at once for the plants you will want. We will save them for you and ship in the spring as you may want them.

They make big, strong plants. 18 of the larger berries fill a quart. That is some berries for an Everbearing variety. Get your order in early and don't fail to try the best thing in the berry line in 50 years' time.

We bought our plants from the originator and we know we have the pure true blue Mastodon. Don't take any chances on parties who offer you something just as good, as there is none as good as Mastodon.



A Field of Berries Grown at Sapulpa, Oklahoma from Our Berry Plants

WHY Grow Ordinary Strawberries When You Can

Wherein Mastodon Leads:

1. Most Productive and Profitable of All Everbearers—
Five hundred seventy-six quarts per acre in one day's picking, selling at 35c per quart, making \$200.60 from one acre in one day.
2. Berries Largest of Any Known Variety—
Eighteen fill a quart box (see picture); 5 laid end to end measures 8 inches (see picture) 3 weigh 2 ounces. One measures 5 inches around.
3. Berries Big and Uniform at All Times During Season—
The berries are just as big at the end of the season in late October (or later), as they are in July, August, or September. At no time do they run small.
4. Berries Very Firm and Attractive—
Mastodon berries are just as solid and firm as they are big, and their color is a most attractive strawberry red. Pronounced wonderful by everyone who sees them.
5. Berries Delicious, Highly Flavored, Sweet—
Nothing lacking in the taste of Mastodon berries. Just read on this page what our customers think of the Mastodon.
6. Bears Three Crops within 18 Months After Planting—
Mastodon plants begin to ripen their big wonderful berries within 90 days after plants are set and continue until cold fall freezing weather. Then the following spring they bear as much as any spring variety. The plants then take a 6 weeks' rest and commence fruiting again and bear big, juicy berries all that summer and fall. Can you beat it. Three crops in 18 months.
7. Plants Are Big, Vigorous and Make a Good Wide Picking Row Where Other Varieties Fail. (See picture on next page.)



The Great New MASTODON Gigantic--Delicious--Everbearing

Guggenheim & Co., South Water Market
This House sold our Mastodon Berries

PROMINENT MEN

M. Glen Kirkpatrick, Associate Editor,
"Tried to keep the blooms picked off but
got ahead of me and the first I knew
and the plants are still bearing. The plants
and considering the weather, the growth
the weather of the past season, I would

E. C. Lindeman, Field Secretary, American
Gardener, N. J.:

"My Gardener did not get the plants

NOTHING LIKE IT EVER PRODUCED IN THE STRAWBERRY LINE



They grew, however, and have produced well. I have picked enough berries at one time from four plants for a meal. They are still bearing and the plants are vigorous. I want enough plants next spring for one-half an acre.

L. S. Goode, Better Homes and Gardens, Des Moines, Iowa:

"The quality of the Mastodon plants you sent was certainly excellent. With a normal season, I am confident a remarkable yield would have been secured. As it was the fall crop per plants from the Mastodon was equal to our spring crop on a bunch of Senator Dunlap, plants for plants.

Hon. Stanley H. Kunz, Congressman, Eighth District, Illinois:

"The berries are simply delicious, and very large."

Mr. N. R. Sammett, National Representative, Wall Street, Versailles, Ohio:

"The largest berries I ever saw. They're delicious, too."

**WHAT
CHICAGO TRIBUNE
Says About Mastodon Everbearing
Two Years in Succession
On October 26, 1925**

By FRANK RIDGWAY

"Commerical fruit growers are reporting big profits from the Mastodon variety of strawberry, a new everbearer which is attracting much attention in Michigan and Indiana. The experience of B. W. Keith with this berry during the last season or two will give some idea of its importance to fruit growers.

"The Keith farm, near Sawyer, Mich., started with 3,000 plants and today the patch covers about six acres on moist, sandy loam soil. Up to October 20, more than 600 16-quart cases or 10,000 quarts of strawberries had been picked from the patch this season. Growers claim it is the most productive and profitable everbearing strawberry.

"From plants set on the Keith farm last April, ripe berries were picked on July 11, within 90 days after the plants were put in the ground. From the spring set plants berries were picked every three to five days, yielding by the first of August about 160 quarts per acre every five days, and at that time they sold at 30 cents a quart. Despite dry weather in early fall, 36 cases an acre were picked at one picking during the first week in September. These late picked berries sold at \$6.00 a 16 quart case in Chicago, netting \$5.30 a case to the grower. Cold cloudy weather brought the picking down to 5 cases to the acre the first week in October.

"There are still a great many berries on the vines, but the cool, cloudy weather prevents ripening. Mr. Keith expects to get another 150 cases if the weather is favorable. Mastodon is scheduled to put the everbearer on a commercial basis so that northern markets may be supplied with plenty of strawberries from spring until freezing fall weather."

What Mr. Ridgway Wrote This Year

On Sept. 27, 1926

By FRANK RIDGWAY

"Mastodon, the great strawberry found in Indiana a few years ago has stood the test in practically every section of the United States this season. It is now widely distributed and favorable reports come from experiment stations in various states where the berries have been tried.

"In some places it said this giant of the berry family produces three or four times as much fruit in a season as any four other varieties combined.

"In a patch on B. W. and B. H. Keith's farm near Sawyer, Mich., a few weeks ago, I counted from 30 to 89 strawberries to the plant. The Keith brothers, who have done perhaps more than anyone else to develop this new berry, say it is not uncommon to find a plant with 100 berries on it. One fruiting stem in the Keith patch has 24 berries in various stages from blossoms to ripe berries. Many plants this summer have produced from a pint to a quart of berries. It only takes a few of them to fill a quart cup or box, and they are highly flavored down to the center of the berry.

"Michigan and Indiana growers are still picking strawberries in their Mastodon patches and expect to have first class berries until it freezes. Growers say it is not uncommon for them to pick berries from this everbearer up to the last week in October. Last fall on Armistice Day Michigan growers picked Mastodon strawberries. The leaves on this strain protects the fruits from frost."

**WHEN YOU BUY BAUER'S BLUE RIBBON PLANTS YOU BUY THE
BEST ON THE MARKET**

HOW TO GROW

THE WORLD'S GREATEST EVERBEARING STRAWBERRY MASTODON

1. Set the plants early in well prepared soil, preferably a rich, moist, cool, sandy loam.
2. Prepare the soil as far as possible in advance of setting the plants.
3. Set the plants early—as soon as you would make early garden.
4. Set plants carefully. Poorly set plants cannot do their best for you.
5. At no time should the plants be in want for water or food—don't let them "cry for something to eat and drink."
6. Keep the blossoms picked off for about 60 days after plants are set, then allow them to form and develop into berries. From blossom to ripe berry takes about 30 days.
7. Cultivate or mulch the soil so that it is always mellow, moist and free from weeds. Irrigate where possible.
8. All manure or commercial fertilizer should be thoroughly mixed with the soil. Avoid layers, lumps, etc., of it through the soil or in the bottom of the furrow.

Abide by the following of these essential factors if you wish the best results in growing Mastodon Everbearing Strawberries:

SOIL. Any soil that grows a good paying crop of corn, oats, potatoes, etc., will grow Mastodon successfully, but the most ideal is a rich, moist, cool, sandy loam. Gravelly or clay loams will also grow Mastodon successfully but more organic matter has to be added to make them open and workable. Organic matter can be applied in the form of straw, fodder, leaves, etc.,—the more decayed, the better.

Regardless of the kind of soil they are set in, the plants should never be allowed to want for water and food. Keep them always in a thrifty, vigorous condition. Since moisture is one of the necessary requisites for successful Mastodon culture, select, when possible, a rich sandy loam soil underlaid to a depth of one to

two feet with a "water sand". Such a soil is always moist and cool.

SOIL PREPARATION. Thorough preparation is very essential. It should be done as far in advance of planting as possible. Freshly prepared soil, left in an open, loose condition at time of planting, will not hold moisture like soil prepared early and allowed time to settle.

With the exception of heavy soils, it is well to prepare soil for Mastodon late the Fall before, by plowing or spading it 8 to 10 inches deep and allowing it to remain in a rough, unharrowed condition over winter. Early the following spring, it should be deeply disced, harrowed and made smooth and ready for planting. By following this system the sandy loams or lighter soils will be in the



best condition for successful results.

Where it is found necessary to prepare soil in the spring, do so as far as possible in advance of planting. Apply a liberal amount of manure and plow or spade 8 to 10 inches deep. Follow plowing with a clod crusher or roller, then disk, harrow and roll until the soil-bed is firm. Disc or harrow often enough thereafter to keep the soil well worked up and free from weeds, and just before planting, smooth the surface for convenience in making out rows and planting.

An early, thoroughly prepared soil pays big. Don't neglect this essential.

ENRICHING THE SOIL. If you are to grow two quarts of berries where one has grown before, give the plants twice as much water and food as you did before. Many growers overlook this fact.

Barnyard (stable) manures are considered best for enriching soils for strawberries—sheep, cow, horse, or pig manures are all good, but any of them should contain considerable amount of rotted straw or other organic matter. Sheep and hog manures are very rich and should be used in

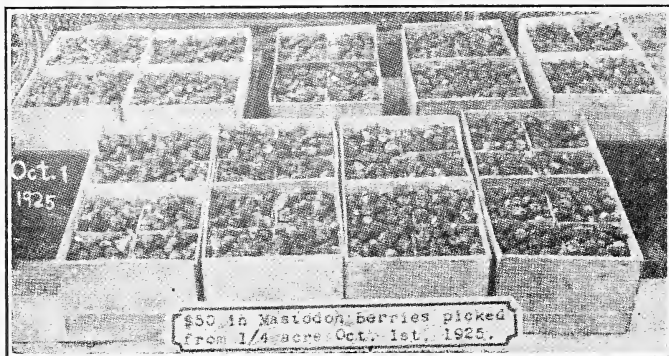
about one-half the amounts given here for horse and cow manures.

To average soil, broadcast 15 to 20 wagon loads per acre, (4 to 5 bushels per square rod), of cow or horse manure as far ahead of plowing as possible and disc well into the top layers of soil before plowing under. This will get the plant foods of the manures more evenly and thoroughly mixed with the soil than if the manure were turned directly under and laid flat in the bottom of the furrow in unbroken lumps.

After plowing, while the soil is still in a rough, unharrowed condition, apply 7 to 10 wagon loads per acre, (2 to 3 bushels per square rod), of fine, well-rotted manure, which will be thoroughly mixed with the top layer of soil by discing, harrowing, etc. Harrow, disc, and roll until you have the soil in tip-top garden shape.

COMMERCIAL FERTILIZER.

On the average soil use 1500 to 2000 pounds of a 2-8-10 fertilizer per acre. On poorer soils use same amounts of a 4-4-10. Figuring at the same rate, the amount to apply on garden soils would be 10 to 12 pounds per square rod. Apply about one-third of the



We Picked Mastodon Berries From Our Own Field December 11th.

total amount before harrowing, one-third shortly after plants are set, and the remaining, one-third about 90 days later. In applying fertilizer along the rows, scatter it so it will be worked well into the soil by hoeing and cultivation. Thoroughly mix it with the soil. At no time should fertilizer come in direct contact with the roots or leaves of the plants. Do not place fertilizer in the holes where plants are set, nor directly under them unless you mix it very evenly with the soil.

CHICKEN MANURE, in which 16 per cent Acid Phosphate is mixed, brings good results. Mix 1500 pounds of the manure with 500 of the Acid Phosphate and use about 2 tons per acre (25 pounds per square rod), applying one-third at a time as in Commercial Fertilizer.

SETTING THE PLANTS. Set Mastodon plants as early as possible in the spring after the danger of hard freezing is over — as early as you would make early garden.

Space the rows 30 inches apart in garden and 36 in field culture, spacing plants 16 inches in the row in either case. Make the hole to receive the plants with a common spade or

garden trowel, by thrusting it into the soil making a V-shaped hole. Remove it carefully to prevent any dry surface soil from running in, which may stunt or kill the plants. Spread the roots in the V-shaped hole, placing them downward and do not double or curl them up at the ends. Make the hole deep enough to prevent this. Set the plants so the bud or crown tip is even with the surface of the soil, no deeper, no shallower. Pack the soil firmly about the roots so it is in contact with all of them. Use the heel. There should be no air space around nor below the roots. This is very important.

KEEPING OFF THE BLOSSOMS Newly set plants should not be allowed to blossom for 60 days. Pinch them off as soon as they are noticed in the crown of the plants.

CULTIVATION. Start Cultivating and hoeing shortly after the plants are set and keep it up all summer, not allowing crusts to form or the soil to become hard after rains. Shallow (2½ inches) cultivation is best. It would be well to cultivate or stir the soil about the plants or between the rows once a week.

MULCHING AROUND

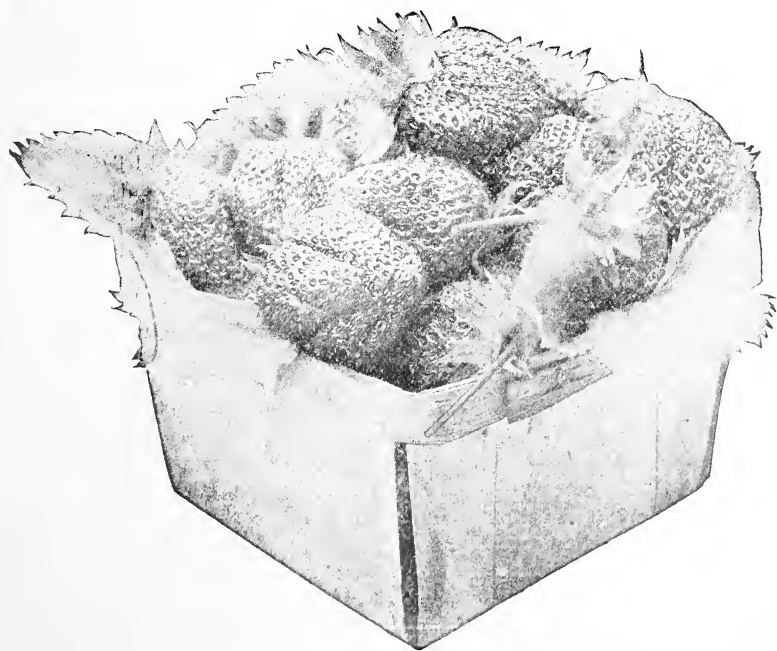
PLANTS. By placing straw, chaff, or other fine materials around the plants to a depth of 2 or 3 inches, the soil beneath can be kept moist and cool. The berries will also be held off the soil and will not be sandy after the rains. Mulches should not be disturbed during cultivation or hoeing. If material is available, it is often advisable to mulch between the rows as well as around the plants.

IRRIGATION. Where water is available, irrigation, or supplying the plants with needed water in some way, is very essential.

Water can be supplied to the plants by digging a shallow trough (3-4 inches) on either side of the

row about 6 inches from the plants, and filling these trenches full of water in the evening. After it has soaked well into the soil so there is no danger of "puddling" the soil in the trench, draw the soil back into the trenches leaving a smooth surface. This can be done next morning. Repeat as often as necessary to keep the plants vigorous, fresh and thrifty.

Mastodon blooms contain both pistils and stamens. In other words, they are perfect, and do not require other varieties to fertilize them. They will bloom and develop their berries as well away from as near other varieties.



A Quart of Mastodon Everbearing Strawberries

Open Field Grown Onion Plants

I have a fine lot of Onion Plants of the Bermuda Variety. We can make you prices in line with good stock and on all onion plants the prices are delivered to your door as well as on Cabbage and Sweet Potato Plants. We pay all postage or express to you.

CRYSTAL WHITE WAX

The crop of seed of this variety was short this past season and the supply of this variety will run low before the season is over, so we advise you to order early.

WHITE BERMUDA

We have a good stock of this variety and they are well grown plants. We can ship all onion and cabbage

plants after January 1st. We can fill all orders.

YELLOW BERMUDA

This variety seems to be the best of all for market growing as we sell more of them than all others. All onion plants are what is known as pencil size (about the size of a lead pencil); 100 tied in a bunch and no less than 100 of a kind sold.

	100	250	500	1,000	5,000	10,000
Crystal White Wax,	\$.50 . . .	\$1.00 . . .	\$1.50 . . .	\$1.75 . . .	\$8.00 . . .	\$15.50
White Bermuda, . . . . .	.35 . . .	.85 . . .	1.35 . . .	1.65 . . .	7.85 . . .	15.00
Yellow Bermuda, . . . . .	.35 . . .	.85 . . .	1.35 . . .	1.65 . . .	7.85 . . .	15.00

Frost Proof Cabbage Plants

Open Field Grown

We have a fine lot of the best varieties and we can ship at once after January 1st and up until April 20th.

We have the following varieties. All plants are frost-proof, open field grown, but we do not guarantee that they will not freeze out after setting as they won't stand hard freezing any more than other plants would. We have the following varieties:

Copenhagen, Early Jersey Wakefield, Succession, Charleston Wakefield.

Prices—100, 50c; 250, \$1.25; 1,000, \$2.00; 5,000, \$9.50; 10,000 \$18.00.

Express paid or parcel post paid by us right to your door. Last Season we sold many cabbage plants and onion plants and all gave the best satisfaction. We try to sell only the very best plants grown and we know we have them for they gave perfect satisfaction last season.

We pack all plants in damp moss and they come fresh and fine. In buying plants from any old Tom, Dick and Harry who just throw plants in a box or sack and ship them, nine times out of ten they arrive all dried up or dead and you never hear anything more from your man as he expects new suckers every year. So be wise and place order where you will get good fresh plants, packed in damp moss arriving in good condition and giving you the best of results.

Sweet Potato Plants

I will bed around 1500 bushels of potatoes this spring to take care of my large trade. We grow four kinds—all four kinds are good ones for the south and west and in fact the best you can grow. We pack these plants as all other plants are packed; in damp moss.

We deliver at prices quoted and can start shipments on these about March 15, the weather allowing us to ship them.

The varieties we grow are Nancy Hall, Long Vine Porto Rican, Bunch Porto Rican and Big Stem Jersey—all four are good potatoes.

NANCY HALL— This potato is grown more extensively than any other in the South. We have a big stock of this variety.

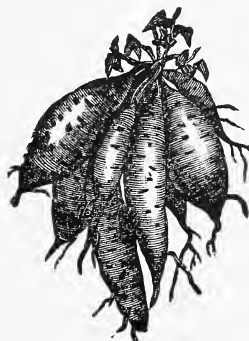
PORTO RICAN—We have plenty of good plants of this variety. This is the long vine variety and we have the pure stock.

Prices—100, 45c; 250, \$1.00; 500, \$1.75; 1,000, \$3.25; 5,000, \$14.00; 10,000, \$27.50.

We pay all express or postage. Plants ready around March 15th.

BUNCH PORTO RICAN—This is a new potato and is a good one. We find them better in many ways than the long vine Porto Rican; out-sells them also. We get our stock from the originator in Alabama and we can say you will make no mistake in planting them.

BIG STEM JERSEY— This variety outsells all others on northern markets. They are a very smooth potato and you never have any jumbo potatoes in them as they don't grow large like other kinds, just good baking stock size.



Our Plants Are All Grown From
Good Healthy Potatoes

Many times this variety sells for twice the price of Nancy Hall and Porto Rican. Prices of these two varieties are the same. We hope to have your orders. Send them in and we will book all orders and hold and ship when wanted in the spring.

Prices— 100, \$1.00; 250, \$1.50; 500, \$2.75; 1,000, \$4.50; 5,000, \$20.; 10,000, \$35.00. All express or postage paid.

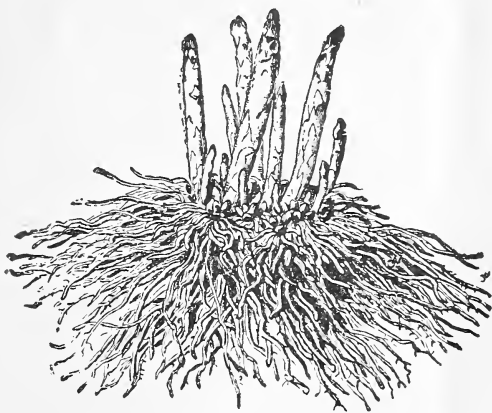
On berry plants we ship any time wanted from the time you receive this price list up to May 1st. Onion and Cabbage plants we ship from January 1st on. Potato plants from March 15th up to July 1st.

Asparagus Roots

We have one year old roots. We sell not less than 100 of a variety. We have Palmetto and Conovers.

It is of the earliest culture and is one of the first good things you may have from your garden. The plants, when once established, last for years and grow better with age. The ground should be well drained and well enriched with barnyard manure. Give liberal dressing of manure each year.

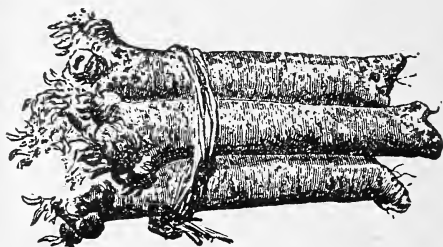
Price—100, \$3.50; 250, \$5.50; 500, \$7.50; 1,000, \$11.00.



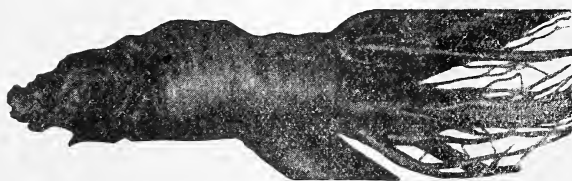
Horseradish

I have some fine roots of this grand table relish. The varieties are Common and Maliner. This is an article that most people will not want so many of and so we price in lots of 25 up.

Price—25 roots, \$1.00; 50, \$1.75; 100, \$2.50; 250, \$4.75; 500, \$8.00; 1,000, \$15.00. Delivered to your mail box or by express paid.



Rhubarb Roots



Varieties: Victoria and Linnaeus. 25 roots, \$1.50; 50 \$2.50; 100, \$4.50; 250, \$7.75; 500, \$15.00; 1,000, \$27.50.

All express and postage paid

This is the lot of stock I have to offer you for spring of 1928 and we hope to have your orders.

I assure you satisfaction on all orders you place with me and will see after all business personally and as-

sure you we thank you for many past favors. We advise you to place your orders early; we will hold and ship as you wish them later.

On Improved Klondike, Aroma, and Missionary varieties, if you wish

large lots write for best prices. Better plants are not grown than I sell and I am expecting each old patron to send his or her order again this spring.

If you have friends who want good plants, please tell them of us.

With the very best wishes for the coming season to be a big success for you and yours, I am,

Yours for business,

J. A. B A U E R,

Lock Box 38.

Judsonia, Ark.

One More Word, Please, About Our Plants

I know you will receive many price lists and catalogues and all will tell you they grow the best plants. What I want to tell you is that my plants are so large we pack from 1500 to 2,000 in bushel crates. We have seen many where they pack 3500 in the same sized crate, yet they will tell you they have the best plants grown. Plants are measured by the size they grow. We have the best and largest plants grown; none of them grown on worn out lands but on new lands and lands not under cultivation over four or five years. This grows big, strong, well-rooted, vigorous plants and the kind I know you want. Now, if you have never tried Bauer's Blue Ribbon Brand Plants you had better do so this spring and get the best plants grown at a fair price.

Onion and Frost Proof Cabbage Plants

We have our onion and frost proof cabbage plants grown for us in South Texas. On another page we have them priced at delivered prices to you and we want to price them here at the shipping station in Texas. Cabbage Plants, 5000 of one variety, \$7.00. In all cases orders must be for 5000 of one kind.

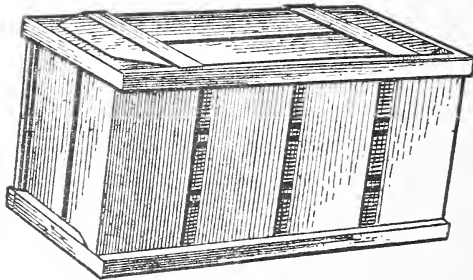
Onion Plants, 6000 of any one variety (a crate) at \$4.50 per crate f. o. b. shipping station. This is the price of the South Texas Onion Growers Association with which we are working and is the price quoted by all members of this Association.

We have as good Onion and Cabbage plants as any grown and we guarantee them to be from true to name seed and to reach you in good order.

BAUER PLANTS ARE THE BEST GROWN

Universal-- BERRY CRATES

(THE FOLDING CRATE)



FOLDING BERRY CRATES
FOLDING BUSHEL CRATES FOR POTATOES
CRATES FOR APPLES OR OTHER FRUITS
SWEET POTATO CRATES

We will be glad to have a list of your wants in the above line. We feel sure that we can please you.

We have sold more potato crates the past season than in any one year before and we cater to the potato crate business. We make millions of berry crates also and we will be glad to make you prices on anything in our line on request.

Enterprise Box Co.

Judsonia, Arkansas

I buy all my crate stock from this factory. They are very reliable and I feel safe in saying that they will give you a square deal.—

J. A. Bauer.